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RESEARCH ARTICLE:

Non chemical management strategies for control of tomato leaf curl virus

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SUMMARY: Tomato is native to Central and South America. It is a popular and versatile food ranking

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(55%).

third in the world's vegetable production, next to potato and sweet potato and placing itself in first place among the processing crops. A wide range of insects attack tomato and forms major limiting factor in its successful cultivation and in improvement of yield. In addition to pests Viral diseases are also considered as a important factor which causes severe yield losses at most serious level.vegetable cultivation is becoming more costly due to the increasing use of purchased inputs such aspesticides and fertilizers to sustain production level. These inputs are also a cause for concern due to their deleterious effect on human health and the environmentso that The proposed research study was conducted during 2016-17 at Central Research Farm, BCKV. On Tomato (Moula F, hybrid)on Non chemical Management strategies for control of tomato leaf curl virus. Results revealed that In the six different management systems T_c in which seedlings were grown under net in nursery followed by transplanting was done in poly house was more effective over rest of the treatments. After that T₁ in which seedlings were grown under net in nursery followed by installation of yellow sticky trap 15DAT in main field, followed by T₂ in which seedlings were grown under net in nursery with out sticky trap in main field, T₂ in which seedlings were grown in plug trays in nursery followed by yellow sticky trap 15DAT in main field, T₄ in which seedlings were grown in plug trays in nursery without yellow sticky trap in main field, T_s control that is without any treatment, the per cent disease incidence of leaf curl virus is 0 in T_6 . Which was followed by $T_1(18.33\%)$, $T_2(20.56\%)$, $T_3(28.33\%)$, $T_4(39.44\%)$ and control T_5

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